AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-14 (Canceled)

15. (Original) A drywall trim device for protecting a drywall corner joint, comprising:

a relatively rigid elongated core having a curved lengthwise cross-section so as to have a convex outer surface and a concave inner surface and including a pair of flanges terminating in respective longitudinal edges;

a paper cover bonded to said outer surface and extending beyond said longitudinal edges of said core to form flexible flaps; and

said flaps being formed with elongated grooves and ridges and spaced-apart perforations in said grooves.

16. (Original) A drywall corner protection strip device for protecting a drywall corner joint, comprising:

an elongated metal core having first and second longitudinal edges;

a paper cover bonded to said metal core and extending beyond said first and second longitudinal edges to form flexible flaps each having an outwardly-facing surface and an inwardly-facing surface;

said flaps being formed with elongated grooves and ridges in alternating relationship to provide linear stiffness in said flaps; and

said flaps being further formed with spaced-apart perforations formed along said grooves to provide for the communication of uncured joint compound between said outwardly-facing surfaces and said inwardly-facing surfaces during the installation of said drywall corner protection strip device onto said drywall corner joint.

17. (Original) A drywall joint assembly strip device to be covered by flowable joint compound and comprising:

an elongated core;

a paper cover bonded to said core so as to extend beyond the longitudinal edges of said core to form flexible flaps, said flaps being formed on at least one side with longitudinal rib means for, when said joint compound is applied thereto, afford a mechanical barrier to shifting relative to such compound; and

said flaps formed with compound-directing means and communication means to provide for the communication of said flowable joint compound between said outwardly-facing surfaces and said inwardly-facing surfaces to, when set up, fill the respective said perforations with compound posts.

Claims 18-19 (Canceled)

20. (Original) A drywall corner protection strip device, comprising:

an elongated, continuous metal core configured with a lengthwise central portion arcuate in cross-section and terminating on each longitudinal core edge in a generally planar, lengthwise flange portion, said core thus having a generally convex outer surface and a generally concave inner surface;

a paper cover centrally bonded to said outer surface and configured such that the longitudinal edges of said cover extend beyond said longitudinal core edges to form respective flexible flaps having respective outwardly-facing and inwardly-facing surfaces;

a plurality of elongated grooves and ridges permanently formed in alternating relationship along said outwardly-facing surfaces to provide linear stiffness for said flaps; and

spaced-apart perforations formed along said grooves to provide for the communication of uncured joint compound between said outwardly-facing surfaces and said inwardly-facing surfaces during the installation of said drywall corner protection strip device onto a drywall corner joint.

Claims 21-29 (Canceled)

30. (Original) A protective drywall joint strip device comprising:

an elongated rigid core of a predetermined width and terminating in opposite longitudinal edges;

a paper cover bonded to said core and configured to project laterally beyond the respective said edges to form respective flexible flaps;

said flaps being formed on at least one side with at least four parallel elongated grooves defining therebetween respective reinforcing ribs, said grooves being spaced 1/8th of an inch apart and said ribs being raised outwardly from the bottoms of the respective said grooves at least 1/64th of an inch; and

said flaps being further formed with respective perforations spaced equidistant along the respective said grooves and projecting extending through said flaps to form open flow apertures at least 1/64th of an inch in transverse cross action for flow therethrough of joint compound.

Claims 31-34 (Canceled)

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33 wherein:

the paper is constructed of fibers and strengthening compound mixed together at the time of manufacture.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35 wherein:

the strengthening compound encapsulates the fibers.

37. (New) A protective drywall strip joint device comprising:

a pair of drywall panels having abutting edges forming a drywall seam;

a relatively rigid core strip overlying the seam and marginal edges of said panels;

a relatively flexible cover strip overlying the core and bonded thereto, such cover projecting beyond the opposite sides of the cover strip to form respective flaps formed with inner and outer sides, the inner sides being formed with longitudinal flap grooves and ridges; and

joint compound interposed between said inner sides and marginal edges, filling the grooves to form compound ridges therein to provide mechanical barriers against flattening out of the flap grooves and ridges and to further resist displacement of the core relative to the drywall panels.

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38. (New) The strip device as set forth in claim 37 wherein:

the flaps are formed with a plurality of through perforations disposed along the length thereof and filled with said joint compound to cooperate with the compound ridges to mechanically resist displacement of the core.

39. (New) The strip device as set forth in claim 38 wherein:

the flaps are formed with said perforations disposed in longitudinal rows and are further formed on their respective outer sides with groves aligned with the respective rows of perforations to cooperate in, during application of said compound, funnel the compound to the respective perforations.

40. (New) The protective drywall fitting set forth in claim 38 wherein:

the ribs and grooves are continuous throughout the length of said flaps.

41. (New) A tape-on drywall fitting device comprising:

an elongated core having at least one elongated edge;

a paper cover for covering the core and projecting laterally beyond such one edge to form an elongated paper flap; and

the flap being formed on its underside with a plurality of spaced ridges.

42. (New) The device set forth in claim 41 wherein:

the ridges are of uniform height.

43. (New) The drywall fitting of claim 41 wherein:

the ridges are spaced equidistant apart.

44. (New) The device of claim 41 wherein:

the ribs are continuous in the longitudinal direction of the flap.

45. (New) The device of claim 41 wherein:

the flap is formed with the ribs extending the full length thereof and is formed on its outside surface with a plurality of grooves aligned with the ribs and is further formed with through openings in the respective bottoms of the grooves so that compound applied to the grooves will be directed thereby to the openings.

46. (New) A method of a making a drywall joint protection strip device including:

selecting an elongated core having elongated outer surface;

selecting a cover with a width greater than the width of the outer surface to project laterally to at least one edge of the core to form a paper flap;

bonding the cover to the core; and

forming grooves and ridges on the under surface thereof to confront the surfaces along the marginal edge of a drywall panel to be embedded in joint compound disposed between the flap and surface of a drywall panel on which the device is mounted.

47. (New) A method of claim 46 that includes:

making the paper cover from fiber elements mixed with a strengthening compound at the time of manufacture.

48. (New) A method of claim 46 that includes:

forming the flaps with elongated grooves in the exterior surface thereof and forming through perforations in such grooves for receipt of joint compound.

49. (New) A method of making a drywall joint that includes:

selecting a pair of drywall panels and butting them together along a seam to form a joint;

selecting a drywall trim finishing device including a relatively rigid core for covering such seam and a flexible fibrous covering strip covering the exterior of such core and including at least one flap projecting from the edge thereof and forming such flap with a plurality of longitudinal grooves and ridges on the interior thereof; and

applying joint compound to the flap to be interposed between such flap and marginal surface of such drywall panel to embed such grooves and ribs therein to anchor such core to said one drywall panel.

50. (New) The method of claim 49 wherein:

the step of selecting the trim device includes selecting it with grooves on the exterior of such flap and perforations in such grooves projecting through such flap; and

the step of applying such compound includes, while such compound is flowable, flowing it into such exterior grooves and through such perforations.

51. (New) A protective drywall fitting for covering the joint formed between a pair of drywall panels formed with marginal surfaces covered on the opposite sides by drywall cover paper and abutted together to form a joint seam and comprising:

an elongated, relatively rigid core for positioning in covering relationship over the joint seam and including at least one longitudinal edge;

a relatively flexible paper cover bonded to the core and configured to, when the core is positioned over the joint seam to project beyond the edge thereof to form a flexible longitudinal projecting flap to cover the cover paper on marginal surface of one of the panels; and

the flap including elongated groove and ridges formed on the interior surface confronting the marginal surface of one of the panels for receipt of joint compound to,

when such joint compound is cured, cooperate in anchoring such fitting to such drywall panels.